



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
WWW.Hsptc.gov

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.

1226a

APPLICATION NO. 09/899,583

FILING DATE 07/06/2001

5290

CONFIRMATION NO.

28004

7590

04/09/2002

EXAMINER NGUYEN, STEVEN H D

SPRINT 6391 SPRINT PARKWAY

KSOPHT0101-Z2100 OVERLAND PARK, KS 66251-2100

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 04/09/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR

Charles William Norman

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)







Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/899,583 Applicant(s)

Norman

Examiner

Steven Nguyen

Art Unit 2665



The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address
Period for Reply	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.	
 Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for repty specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and the provision of the period for repty specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and the provision of the period for repty specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and the period for repty specified above is less than thirty (30) days. 	tion.
communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the n	eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this tatute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). nailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	
1) X Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>Jan 2</u>	9, 2002
2a) ☑ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This	action is non-final.
3) Since this application is in condition for allowand closed in accordance with the practice under	ce except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is Ex parte Quay/835 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims	
4) 💢 Claim(s) <u>1-34</u>	is/are pending in the applica
4a) Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from considera
	is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-34</u>	is/are rejected.
7)	is/are objected to.
	are subject to restriction and/or election requirem
Application Papers	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	•
10) The drawing(s) filed on	is/are objected to by the Examiner.
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: al approved b) disapproved.
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 12.	miner.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 13) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some* c) ☐None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
1. Certified copies of the priority documents h	ave been received
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority	documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International But *See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domest	tic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).
Attachment(s)	
15) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	18) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s).
16) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	19) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
17) X Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)5	20) Cther:

Art Unit: 2665

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. Page 1, the applicant should insert ", now abandon" into lines 13, after "1998" and lines 14, after "1996".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Furuta et al (USP 5600648) in view of Jahromi et al (USP 5416768).

Regarding claims 1, 11, 22-23 and 29-30, Furuka discloses a first adapter assembly adapted (Fig 19, this adapter receives the secondary communication signal and inserting the primary overhead section into a secondary transport overhead section and secondary payload into a primary transport payload as show at figure 12 and 13 to transport the signal across the primary ring) to receive the secondary communication signal from the secondary ring and the primary communication signal from the primary ring, to combine the secondary overhead into the unused space of the primary overhead "Fig 12, (a) such as SOH, POH of STM-1 is inserted into the primary overhead", to form a transport overhead from the secondary overhead and primary

Art Unit: 2665

overhead wherein the transport overhead includes the secondary overhead, to combine the secondary payload with the primary payload to form a transport payload "Fig 12, VC-4" and to combine the transport overhead with the transport payload to form the transport communication signal for transport across a communications path of the primary ring "See Fig 12 (a)"; and a second adapter assembly adapted (Fig 12, this adapter removes secondary overhead section from a secondary transport overhead section and secondary payload from a primary transport payload as show at figure 12 and 13 and combining the section overhead with a payload to form a communication signal for transporting the signal across the secondary ring) to receive the transport communication signal from the primary ring, to remove the secondary overhead from the transport overhead "Fig 12, (a) and (b) removing SOH of STM-1 from SOH of STM-4 "transport overhead", to remove the secondary payload "Fig 12, (a) (b) removing a VC4 of STM-1 from transport payload STM-4, VC4" from the transport payload, and to combine the secondary overhead with the secondary payload to create the secondary communication signal for transport to the secondary ring "Fig 12 (b), combining a SOH, POH and Payload, VC-4 to form an STM signal for transmitting in the local loop area" and combining the secondary section overhead with an unused space of primary overhead to form a transport overhead (See col 5, lines 10-34, a ref 12 is a mapping means, which receives a STM-1 signal such as SOH includes RSOH and MSOH, for inserting the overhead section of STM-4 signal and payload of STM-1 is inserted into a payload of STM-4 signal). However, Furuka fails to disclose the primary and secondary rings that interconnect by a cross connect apparatus and combining the secondary

Art Unit: 2665

overhead with an unused space of primary overhead to form a transport overhead. In the same field of endeavor, Jahromi discloses (See Fig 13-14, Col 2, line 10 to col 14, line 31) a communication system for transporting a secondary communication signal from a secondary synchronous optical network ring "Fig 13, STM-1 AD" on a primary synchronous optical network ring "Fig 13, STM-4 AD" which has a primary communication signal, wherein the secondary communication signal has secondary overhead and the primary communication signal has primary overhead by inserting the secondary section overhead into an unused space of the primary section overhead to form a transport overhead "STM-1 is inserted into STM-4 etc. by using add/drop unit, See col 5, lines 32 to col 6, lines 29 and Fig 14"; a first and second adapter assembly (See Fig 14 which includes a primary ring "STM-4 ring network" and secondary ring "Local loop area STM-1" which includes two adapters for disassembly/reassembly the primary and secondary signals wherein the STM-1 is inserted into an unused space of STM-4).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to apply the teaching of Jahromi's communication system such as inserting the section overhead and transport payload to form a section overhead and transport payload a new communication signal into Furuta's communication system. The suggestion/motivation would have been to decrease the cost of the communication system and have a path continuity from a node on one ring to a node on another ring to be maintained, thereby facilitating reliable end to end path monitor. Even without Jahromi, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been to recognize that an STM-1 and STM-4 signal can be transport by SONET/SDH rings wherein

Art Unit: 2665

the STM-1 signal inserts into STM-4 signal and the STM-4 signal is extracted and assembly into STM-1 signal.

Regarding claim 2, Furuta et al disclose the second adapter assembly is further adapted to remove the primary overhead from the transport overhead and the primary payload from the transport payload, to combine the primary overhead with the primary payload to form a primary communication signal for transport in the primary ring (Fig 18 and 19, ref 30a, 11 and 20. The second adapter removes primary overhead and payload and reassembly them to continue transmission across the network).

Regarding claims 3-6, Furuta discloses (See Fig 19, Col 2, lines 32 to col 14, lines 14) a first multiplexer (Ref 30d) adapted to separate the primary overhead from the primary payload; a second multiplexer (Ref 30a) adapted to separate the secondary overhead from the secondary payload; a converter (Ref 30b) adapted to receive the secondary overhead from the second multiplexer and the primary overhead from the first multiplexer and to load the secondary overhead into available overhead space of the primary overhead, thereby creating the transport overhead; a cross connect (Ref 20) adapted to receive the secondary payload from the second multiplexer and the primary payload from the first multiplexer and to combine the secondary payload with the primary payload to form a transport payload; and a third multiplexer (Ref 30b) adapted to receive the transport overhead from the converter and the transport payload from the cross connect and to combine the transport overhead with the transport payload to form the transport communication signal and a processor for connecting the multiplexers, the converter,

Art Unit: 2665

the cross connect and performing the function of disassembling or assembling the signals between STM-1 and STM-4 "it is implicitly disclosed".

Regarding claims 12 and 24, Claims 12 and 24 are similar to claim 2. Therefore, claims 12 and 24 are rejected under similar rationale.

Regarding claims 13-14, Claims 13-14 are similar to claims 3-6. Therefore, claims 13-14 rejected under similar rationale.

Regarding claims 15-16, Furuta discloses an interface adapted to receive the transport communication signal from the primary ring and to transmit the transport communication signal to the first multiplexer and an interface adapted to receive the primary communication signal from the second multiplexer and to transmit the primary communication signal to the primary ring (Fig 19).

Regarding claim 17, Furuta discloses an interface adapted to receive the secondary communication signal from the third multiplexer and to transmit a secondary communication signal to the secondary ring (Fig 19, receiving the communication signal from the DCS; the communication signal is multiplexed into the secondary signal and transmitting it onto the secondary ring; STM-1).

Regarding claims 7-9, 18-20, 25-27 and 31-33, It is explicitly for the secondary overhead including LOH, RSOH, MSOH etc... in the SONET formatted.

Regarding claims 10, 21, 28 and 34, Furuka fails to disclose a first and secondary ring. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary in the art to recognize that Jahromi

Art Unit: 2665

discloses the primary ring is operated by a first carrier and the secondary ring is operated by a second carrier (See Fig 13-14).

Page 7

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 2/2/2002 have been fully considered but they are not 4. persuasive.

In response to pages 8-9, the applicant states that Furata and Jaromi do not reserve the secondary overhead in the primary overhead. In reply, Furata discloses in the Figure 12, wherein the section and transport overhead of a STM-1 signal are inserted into STM-4 signal for transmitting onto the primary ring and extracted from the STM-4 signal to form STM-1 for transmitting onto the secondary ring. Jaromi discloses an add/drop multiplexing for extracting the section and transport overhead from STM-4 signal of the first network "primary ring" to form a STM-1 signal for transmitting onto the second network "secondary ring"; see col. 2, lines 46-63.

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., reserve the secondary overhead in the primary overhead when a section of second ring is disabled and the traffic of the secondary ring is routed over primary ring) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification

Art Unit: 2665

are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Sugawara (USP 6169754) disclose a method of separating a section and transport overhead of a signal STM-4 on the primary ring to form a STM-1 signal on the secondary ring or inserting a section and transport overhead of a signal STM-1 on the secondary ring to form a STM-4 signal on the primary ring. The claims of this application and Sugawara (USP 6169754) claim the same invention. Therefore, this applicant has an interference potential with Sugawara (USP 6169754).

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

Art Unit: 2665

09/099303

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Steven Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 308-8848. The examiner

can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Huy Vu, can be reached on (703) 308-6602.

The fax phone number for this group is (703) 872-9314.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

STEVEN H. D. NGUYEN

Art Unit: 2665 April 1, 2002

. HÑA B' Ar

BUNNERA EXPRINGER